

the County, published in 1906, *The Manor and the Boioagk*, in two volumes, published in 1908, and *Statutory Authorities for Special Purposes*, published in 1922. Five bulky volumes describe the functions of local government. A small but illuminating study of *Liquor Licensing in England*, already referred to, was issued in 1907, in 1913 came *The Stony of the Kings Highway*, and in 1920, *English Prisons undei Local Govemment* with a lengthy preface by Bernard Shaw. The gap between 1908 and 1913 is explained by the absorption of the authors in the Poor Law, and the writing of the series of volumes covering the various sections of the famous Minority Report, and setting out their plans not only for the break-up of the Poor Law but for the constructive provision of a National Minimum. Between 1922 and 1927, again, they were busy with political matters, and their works on Capitalism and the alternative thereto. In 1927, however, there appeared the first of the three masterly volumes in which the story of the functioning of local government is completed by the narrative covering the entire history and working of the *English Poor Law*. The first of these volumes deals with the *Old Poor Law* then *English Poor Law History—The Last Hundred Tears*, in its first part carries the tale down to 1834. In its second, issued in 1929, tells the story of the Royal Commission of 1905-9, and of the subsequent agitation of the effect of the war on the whole situation and of the practical

"break-up"⁵⁵
accomplished by the Local Government Act of
1928 The
general shape of the entire survey—of which
one con-
temporary reviewer truly said that it would
necessitate the
re-writing of English history, and another that it
was more
than woithy to be placed beside the work of the
great
continental wnters—is clearly indicated in a
paragraph in
Statutory Authorities fot Special Pwposes, in which
the authors
sum up their conclusions as regards structure